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COMMISSION OF INDIAN AFFAIRS



1977 ANNUAL REPORT

P. O. Box 27228
227 E. Edenton Street—Room 228
Raleigh, North Carolina 27611
Phone (919) 733-5998



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
COMMISSION OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
P. O. Box 27228
227 E. EDENTON STREET - ROOM 228
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27611

A. BRUCE JONES
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

W. R. RICHARDSON
CHAIRMAN

The Honorable James B. Hunt, Jr.
Governor of North Carolina
Capitol Building
Raleigh, North Carolina 27611

Dear Governor Hunt:

It is with a great deal of pride and pleasure that I present this Annual Report covering the activities of the Commission of Indian Affairs for 1977.

This report summarizes the efforts of our central office and the field offices covering 7 major tribes and organizations of Indian people in our State.

While we feel the achievements are significant, we know there is still much to be done to meet the needs of our Indian people and have them become self-determining citizens of our State. We appreciate your cooperation and support during the last year and are convinced that as we work together during this next year, even more progress can be made.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "A. Bruce Jones".

A. Bruce Jones
Executive Director

ABJ:pdr

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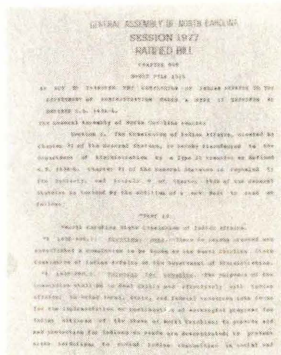
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NORTH CAROLINA COMMISSION OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

INTRODUCTION

The idea of establishing a state commission to deal with Indian affairs started with a few concerned individuals who were aware of the accomplishments of the Indian movement at the national level. A study was made of other state commissions and it was decided to develop this sound concept which was readily accepted by the state's Indian People. Several working sessions were attended by representatives of all the tribal groups in the state to develop a legislation to create a North Carolina Commission of Indian Affairs. The final legislation was passed in 1971 and the Commission began operation in early 1972.

It is significant that a state agency rather than, for example, a community development corporation, was chosen as the means for improving the quality of life of the Indian People. This strategy recognizes that a state-wide approach is required to deal with the problems of Indian People and that state government should assume responsibility for tackling these problems. The state's commitment in terms of resources has grown steadily since 1971, and the Commission's capabilities to fulfill its legislative mandate have consequently increased.



Commission Enabling Legislation

The Commission's mandate is stated in the legislation as follows: "The purpose of the Commission shall be to deal fairly and effectively with Indian affairs; to bring local, state, and federal resources into focus for the implementation or continuation of meaningful programs for Indian citizens of the state of

North Carolina; to provide aid and protection for Indians as needs are demonstrated; to prevent undue hardships; to assist Indian communities in social and economic development; and to promote recognition of and the right of Indians to pursue cultural and religious traditions considered by them to be sacred and meaningful to Native Americans."

The Commission operated on its initial legislation until July 1, 1977, when the Commission was transferred to the State Department of Administration for financial and management functions. The 22 person Commission retains its authority to make policy and direct the activities of the Commission. A copy of that legislation is a part of this report.

ACTIVITIES

The Commission and staff are constantly involved in the upgrading of local tribal organizations. The most significant achievement in that area this past year was the funding of five local organizations by the Office of Native Americans. These funds will be used by these organizations to establish a solid tribal administration and to mobilize resources to meet local needs. The first task of the five new grantees will be to make a thorough needs assessment and then develop a resource mobilization plan.



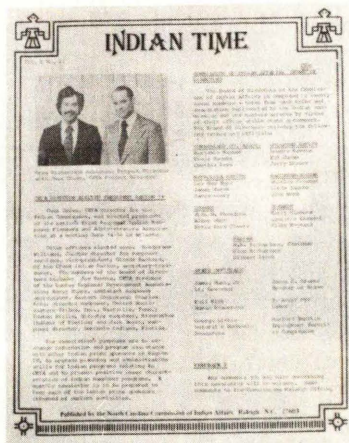
DR. GEORGE BLUESPRUCE
Keynote Speaker Indian Unity Conference

Another significant activity was the cosponsorship (along with the Lumbee Regional Development Association) of the second annual Indian Unity Conference. The Conference consisted of general sessions with speakers of both national and state

prominence and six workshops dealing with current issues. The workshops were conducted by experts on Education, Housing and Community Development, Discrimination and Equal Opportunity, State Legislation, Industrial Development, and Social Services.

The solidarity of purpose which was developed at this year's Unity Conference should be viewed as a great step forward toward the goal of Indian Unity. In addition, the participants benefited from the exchange of ideas which was a two way process. The Indian participants learned more about each other and available resources while governmental representatives learned about the needs and aspirations of Indian people. A set of resolutions was developed as part of the conference and forwarded to the involved agency or group.

The Commission staff has been involved with several important national organizations which are charged with the responsibility of developing policy for Indian Programs and Services. These include the Governor's Inter-State Indian Council, which is an association of State Commissions, and a national task force on Title XX Services for Indians. The Commission has assisted the state of Georgia in developing its commission and has provided program information to the State Commission in Florida.



"Indian Time" Commission newsletter

Publication of a monthly newsletter, INDIAN TIME, is another function of the Commission. The newsletter, which is a primary link to the individual communities, reports on the

Commission's programs and activities as well as issues which concern the Indian people.

In the area of Education, the Commission participated in the formation of a Southeast Regional Indian Education Association to get IEA Funds restored that had been cut by congress. The funds were restored and the programs are now serving more Indian children than ever before. The Commission continues to provide assistance to these projects as needed.

At present, data is being collected to evaluate existing services and to determine needs for additional services. The state-wide plan will emphasize Indian participation at all levels of decision making, sensitivity to the cultural diversity of Indian communities, and the production as well as the collection of materials which meet the needs of the communities to be served.

ACHIEVEMENTS

The Commission is fulfilling its duties as outlined in the legislation which created it. More services are available in Indian communities than ever before as is evident from reviewing the preceding section on the Commission's program activities. But the ambitions of the Commission are much loftier than funneling much needed money into Indian Communities. In the final analysis, the achievements of the Commission must be evaluated in terms of how self-sufficient the Indian People have become.



Quarterly Training Session

The Commission has attacked this objective on two fronts.

The first has been an aggressive campaign to increase the skills and capabilities of its own staff. Periodic training sessions are geared to develop awareness of new techniques and resources which can be used to increase the staff's effectiveness.

The second part of the approach has been to assist the tribal organizations in becoming more effective advocates for their communities. Continued training and assistance has been provided for the staff and members of tribal councils and boards of directors. To continue this effort, a special Capacity Building Demonstration Program has been developed and funded by the State Department of Human Resources to train all the members of these local councils and boards. This program will begin in October of this year.

A subgrant has been approved for the Cumberland County Association of Indian People to administer its portion of the CETA Program. This will enhance its decision-making capacity and contribute to the self-determination concept promoted by the Commission.

SUMMARY

We have tried to highlight some of the Commission's activities and accomplishments. In a sense, what we hope to accomplish is not readily measurable, as improving the quality of life for the Indian people cannot be translated into numbers. In part, this is because our goals are spiritual as well as physical. There is no way to measure, for example, the gratification of rediscovering one's Indian identity and taking pride in being Indian. We have been told for centuries that our ways are inferior. This is an attitude which we completely reject and are working hard to discredit.

Without this pride in our heritage, our cause is lost because without pride in being Indian there will be no unity among our people. One lesson history has taught us is that as individuals we are weak. A spirit of solidarity will be the source of our energy and determination. Our unity will help us withstand the pressures which confront any group that tries to change oppressive institutions. We have come to recognize that the cause of our poverty does not lie within us as individuals, even though we suffer as individuals. Together we must participate in restructuring institutions to deal equitably and fairly with our people.

Looking to the years ahead, we are optimistic because we have made progress in bringing together the Indians of North Carolina.

COMMISSION ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

The Commission is the official governing body of the North Carolina Commission of Indian Affairs. It provides overall direction and policy for the commission's staff and programs.

The original Commission was established in 1971 and consisted of 18 members, 3 Indian members from each of the following tribes: the Haliwa, the Coharie, the Waccamaw-Siouan, and the Lumbees, and six members served by virtue of their office in state government. The enabling legislation allowed for the recognition and seating of members from new groups, and over the years three additional groups were added: The Cumberland County Association for Indian People, Guilford Native American Association, and Metrolina. This increased the size of the Commission to 27 members. However, the 1977 legislature decreased the size of the Commission to 22 members, 2 Indian members from each tribe or organization except the Lumbees who have 3 members, and 7 state officials. Individual members and tribal affiliation are listed below.

COHARIE INTRA-TRIBAL COUNCIL, INC.

Cliff Marty Simmons
Lawrence Emanuel

CUMBERLAND COUNTY ASSOCIATION FOR INDIAN PEOPLE, INC.

Viola Jacobs
James A. Bledsole

GUILFORD NATIVE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION, INC.

Lonnie Revels
Patricia Cavan

HALIWA INDIAN TRIBE, INC.

Chief W. R. Richardson
Ralph Evans

LUMBEE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION, INC.

John W. Oxendine
Ertle Knox Chavis
Alton Hunt

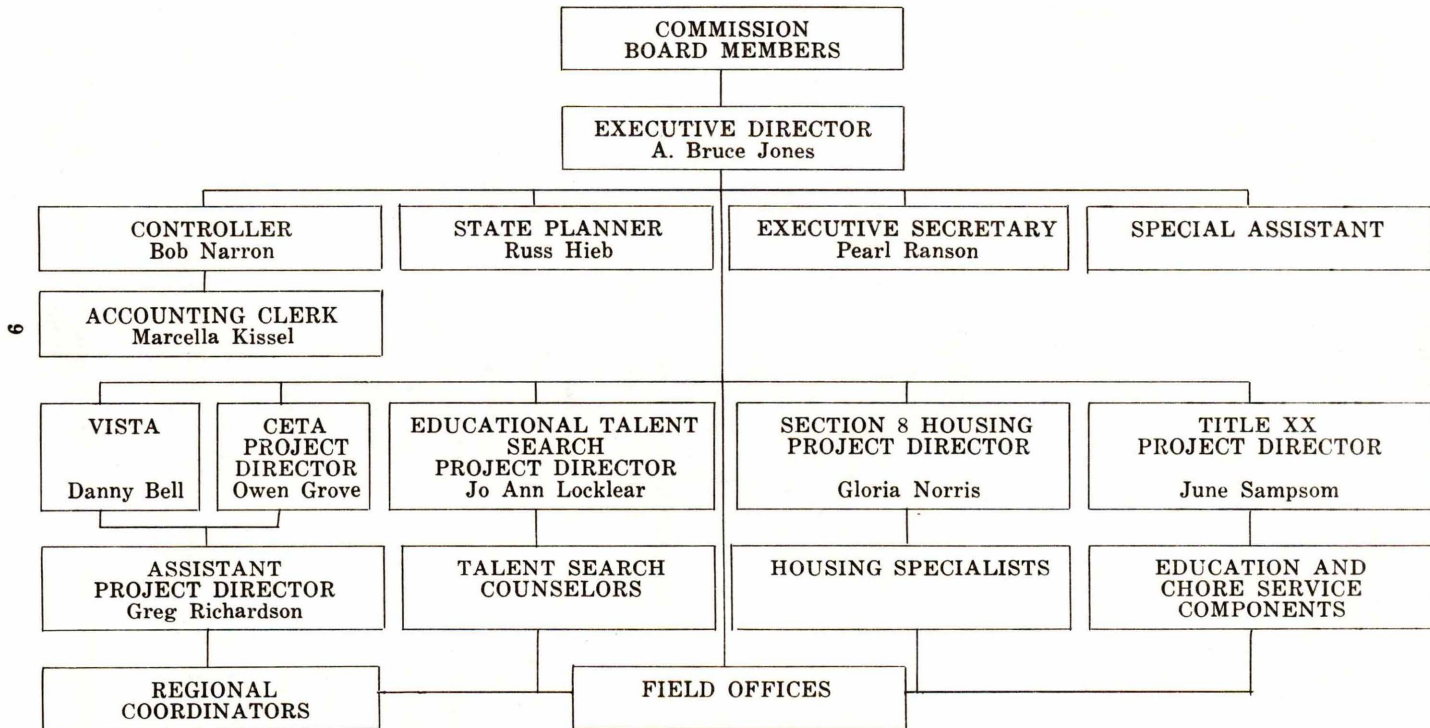
METROLINA NATIVE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION, INC.

Lee Roy Epps
James Lowry

WACCAMAW-SIOUAN DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION, INC.

Shirley Freeman
Mildred Freeman

**NORTH CAROLINA COMMISSION OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**



STATE OFFICIALS

Lt. Governor James C. Green	Secretary Howard Lee
State of North Carolina	Department of Natural
Speaker Carl Stewart	Resources and Community
North Carolina House of	Development
Representatives	Commissioner John C. Brooks
Secretary Joseph Grimsley	Department of Labor
Department of Administration	Manfred Emmrich, Director
Secretary Dr. Sarah Morrow	North Carolina Employment
Department of Human	Security Commission
Resources	Jim Lowry, Chairperson

PROJECT SUMMARIES

One of the Commission's Legislative mandates is to bring local, state, and federal resources into focus for the implementation or continuation of meaningful programs for the state's Indian Citizens. To carry out this mandate, the Commission has developed several programs involving a wide scope of services. These programs are: A Comprehensive Training and Employment Program, a Talent Search Program, a Housing Assistance Program, and a Title XX Social Services Project, and a program providing VISTA Volunteers to the communities. The following chart shows the funding source and level of each project.

Project and Description	Source	Level
Employment and Training	Dept. Labor	661,000.
Employment and Training	Local Grants	169,003.
Social Services	Title XX	137,000.
Housing (Section 8)	HUD	457,000.
VISTA	HEW	23,000.
Commission Staff	State of N. C.	151,000.
Talent Search	HEW	53,000.

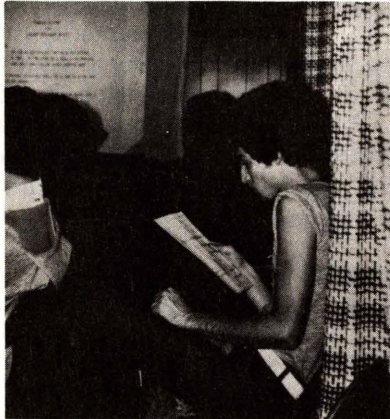
There are currently 75 persons on the Commission Staff, 19 of whom are assigned to the Raleigh Office with the remaining 56 working out of 11 Field Offices located throughout the state.

The following section provides a summary of the programs, their purpose and who they serve:

CETA

The Comprehensive Employment and Training Act Program (CETA) is funded by the United States Department of Labor to provide job training and employment opportunities for the unemployed, underemployed and economically disadvantaged Indians and persons of Native American descent. Services offered through the Commission's program cover a full range of manpower services including: Outreach, Intake, Orientation, Assessment, Counseling, Job Development, Job Placement and Follow-up. Legal Services was added this year by the employment of a CETA Attorney. The focus of this new service is on discrimination cases, removal of artificial barriers primarily related to employment and upgrading.

For those participants who are long-term unemployed and are waiting for a training course or employment, a temporary work experience of 18 weeks is provided. The participants earn minimum wage for a full 40 hours per week.



CETA Classroom Training

Considerable emphasis is made on participants entering or completing various education or skill development classes, including Adult Basic Education, General Educational Development classes or classes leading toward skill development and employment. Community Colleges and technical institutes are generally used as training sites for these activities. Participants are paid tuition and a stipend at the minimum wage rate for each hour in class. In addition a travel allowance of \$1.00 per day is provided. Assistance under this program can be for 104 weeks.

Nine public service employees were involved in community planning and resource development in local Indian Communities. Two were assigned to the Commission in Raleigh and one began work with Region IV, Department of Labor Office in Atlanta, Georgia.

The CETA Program reflects the following achievements:

Work Experience -----	75
Classroom Training -----	272
PSE -----	16
Job Placements -----	381
Legal Services -----	34
	<hr/>
	778

The project was funded for \$661,000 and reflects \$1,028 per participant and \$2,100 per job placement.

Another notable achievement during the year was the successful operation of a summer youth demonstration project. This project, operated in cooperation with the local program operators, provided summer employment and remedial education and career training for 134 participants for eight weeks.

The students worked 3 days a week at a public or private non-profit agency in an area of their career choice and then had 8 hours of remedial training and 8 hours of career orientation in various fields of interest. The evaluation of the project indicated it was very beneficial, provided a new approach to both summer employment, remedial education and career orientation, and its continuance was requested.

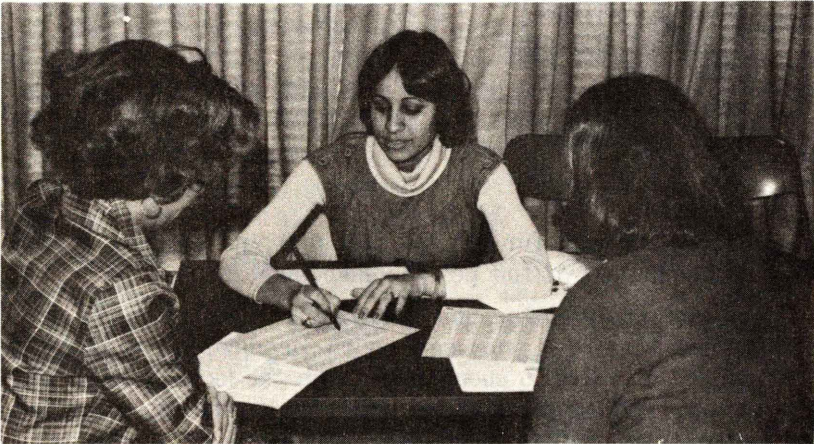
The Commission staff has also been working with Title I Prime Sponsors to secure additional resources to serve the Indian People. These grants totaled \$169,003, and served 42 people.

TALENT SEARCH

The Talent Search Project, funded by HEW, Division of Special Services, is designed to locate and recruit students with potential for post-secondary education and to assist them in enrolling. The program involves counseling services, assistance in career decision making, and the securing of adequate financial aid for program participants.

Another important aspect of the program is providing counseling services to those who have dropped out of secondary school and encouraging them to return and complete their secondary program.

With the postsecondary program, students are provided information concerning entrance or admission requirements of the various colleges and universities, testing dates, and assistance in the application procedure. Sources of financial aid are listed so each student can make a choice and get a program most suited to his individual needs.



Talent Search Counselor in Action

The project also facilitates communication among communities, schools, parents and students because all must be involved in the Talent Search process. Communities and schools are especially involved in identifying students either in school or with potential for success in a post-secondary program. Parents and students then work together for proper placement, student motivation, and financial assistance.

The project serves ten Indian communities, three urban and seven rural and has a Project Director, three counselors and a secretary as staff.

In the past year the program had 24 placements in four year colleges, five placements in two year colleges and 19 placements in vocational/technical institutions for a total of forty-eight.

In the dropout prevention area it served the following:

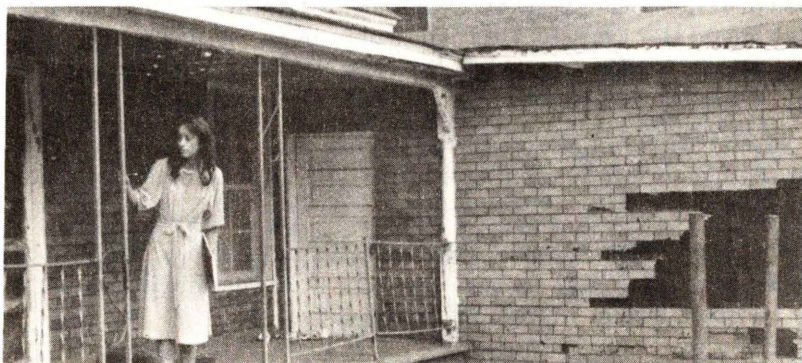
Students returning to grades 7-12	2
Students returning to post-secondary schools	2
Number of dropouts placed in high school	
equivalency programs	1
Students prevented from dropping out	<u>12</u>

17

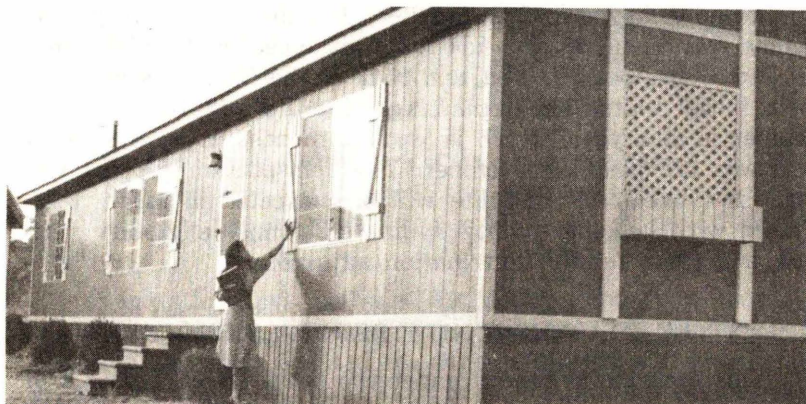
This year the program was funded at a slightly higher level and hopes for greater achievements.

SECTION 8 HOUSING

This program, funded by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, is designed to provide rental assistance payments to low-income families. The main purpose is to provide families with decent, safe and sanitary housing. The program is funded to operate in Hoke, Sampson, Bladen and Warren Counties and is approved to operate for 5 years at the level of \$457,000 per year.



Non-approvable Housing Unit



New Family Unit

The Commission advertises for families to apply for participation in the program. After their eligibility is verified, each family is briefed on specific elements of the program and issued a Certificate of Family Participation. The family then finds

a housing unit that fits its needs and gives a report to the staff concerning the amount or rent, types of utilities and a general description of the house. The staff then inspects the housing unit to insure that it meets minimum housing standards. In some instances minor repairs have to be made before a family can move into the unit.

The family's portion of the rent is computed based on its income, number of minors and medical and unusual expenses. The family will be expected to pay only 25% of its income for rent and utilities. The Commission then enters into a one-year contract with the owner to pay that portion over 25%. In the case of large very low-income families or families with unusually high medical expenses, a special provision is used whereby they pay only 15% of their income for rent, with the program paying the owner the remainder.

After this initial process, the house will be reinspected each year, the family's eligibility verified and adjustments made accordingly.

During the first 15 months of operation, the program has under contract 223 of its 255 unit capacity. The unit breakdown by bedroom size or units under contract is:

1 Br.	2 Br.	3 Br.	4 Br.
74	95	38	16

Included in these 223 families, 156 are in the very low-income status and 95 are elderly handicapped or disabled. Only one family has been evicted, and 95% of the families are still in their initial units. The remaining 32 units will be rented in October of this year, which is just 12 months after the initial unit was occupied last October. The reinspection process will begin in November. All units will be inspected to insure compliance with housing quality standards, family eligibility verified, and gross family contribution adjusted.

TITLE XX, COMMUNITY SERVICES PROJECT

This program is funded under the provision of Title XX of the Social Services Act and is designed to make certain social services more available to desolated in Indian communities. The communities served are Waccamaw-Siouan, Coharie, Haliwa, and the Cumberland County Association for Indian People and involves six counties. The services available are: Day Care, Educational Support, Transportation, Preparation and Delivery of Meals, and Chore Services for the elderly.

Educational Support provides individuals in grades 1-12 the opportunities to develop their full educational potential by providing counseling and, in cases of extreme need, payment of supplies and fees can be made. The program in this manner can provide a way for students with limited income to take part in activities which will enrich their lives.

The Chore Service Component is aimed at making an individual, regardless of age, more self-sufficient, decreases the need for institutional care and prevents abuse, neglect or exploitation of the aged or handicapped. The Chore Worker provides in-home care as needed by the individual.



Title XX, Day Care Class

Transportation Services are provided for those who have no way to participate in community resources, shopping and recreational facilities or have no way to get to places of employment.

Preparation and Delivery of Meals provides a balanced, warm meal five days per week for senior citizens. Meals can be delivered to those isolated or shut-in individuals who cannot attend at the site. In cooperation with the meals program, recreational opportunities are provided such as: craft design and production, social functions, field trips, and introductions to community resources.

The most notable achievement during the year has been the establishment of four day care centers. These centers, housed in the new community buildings constructed under a separate

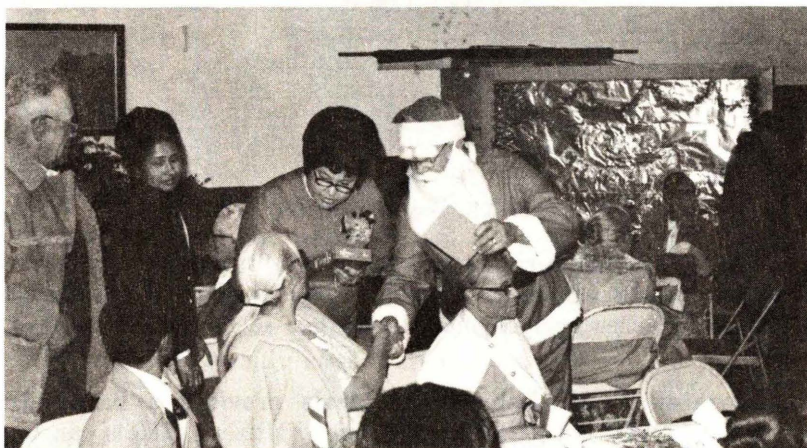
program provide day care services for ten preschool children each. The Day Care Program helps children develop a positive self-image, increases their language and social skills and provides for their nutritional needs while at the center.

The program was funded for \$137,500 for the year, employs a staff of 12 and lists the following achievements:

Educational Support Participants	191
Chore Services	45
Transportation	51
Preparation and Delivery of Meals	26
Day Care Facilities	40
Participant Total	353

VISTA

The Commission's newest program, funded by the federal agency Action, provides for 2 VISTA Volunteers in each of the communities served by the Commission. The VISTA program (Volunteers in Service to America) provides for four essential services: Recreational Development, Programs for senior citizens, Economic Development and legal education.



VISTA Volunteers bring Santa to Senior Citizens

At present, 13 volunteers have been recruited, trained and assigned to their communities for work. The program does not provide a salary for the volunteers, but does pay a living allowance and transportation.

VISTA has two options in recruiting volunteers, one the volunteers can come from a national pool and second allows the

volunteers to come from the communities in which they live. The Commission is using the second option so no time will be taken to familiarize a volunteer with the community.

The volunteers have worked to explain the VISTA program and make the Senior Citizens aware of the services and activities available to them. Activities of the VISTA's have included starting Senior Citizens Clubs, weekly and daily Senior Citizen's meetings, Crafts classes, fishing and sightseeing trips to the coast (with some senior citizens 70 years old seeing the ocean for the first time in their lives). They have also provided information about tax laws, social security rules and regulations, and legal counseling and referral. They assisted with the community PowWow and beauty contests and have provided recreation and dancing activities for the communities.

VISTA's have worked with 15-20 senior citizens in each of the communities with VISTA Volunteers.

NORTH CAROLINA INDIAN ORGANIZATIONS

COHARIE INTRA-TRIBAL COUNCIL

Coharie Intra-Tribal Council was organized in May of 1975 to represent the Coharie Indians of Sampson and Harnett Counties. This organization represents three distinct communities in Sampson County, namely, Shiloh, Holly Grove, and New Bethel, and one group residing South of Dunn in Harnett County. Written records of Coharie activities go back as far as 1910, and in 1944 the East Carolina Indian School was established. This school was responsible for the elementary and secondary education of the Coharie children and Indian children from surrounding counties. The school operated until 1966.

The Coharie Intra-Tribal Council consists of seven members, 3 from each county and a rotating Chairman, elected each year by popular vote at the Coharie festival. The Council was recently funded by the Office of Native American programs for an administrative and resource mobilization program. It has operated a Summer Youth Program and has been active in the Indian Education Programs.

Coharie Intra-Tribal Council

P. O. Box 1094

Clinton, N. C. 28328

Telephone: (919) 564-6901

Chairperson

Romie Simmons

Executive Director

Greg Jacobs

CUMBERLAND COUNTY ASSOCIATION FOR INDIAN PEOPLE, INC.

This association got its start in 1965 when a group of concerned people began discussing their common needs. The organization's first project was to purchase land and construct a community center in the middle of the Indian Community. This center was to provide a meeting place and a recreational facility. The center was completed in 1973 and is now the official Cumberland County Indian Center.

The association was officially chartered in 1973 and was funded by ONAP in 1976 for an Administrative and resource mobilization program. A staff of three was employed, and a needs assessment conducted and now operates programs to meet the needs of its members. These include:

Adult Basic Education

Basic Literacy

Community Services
Comprehensive Employment and Training
Youth Program
Senior Aides
Library Program

The Board consists of 12 members elected by the membership at their annual meeting.

Cumberland County Association for Indian People, Inc.
Route 2, Box 2-B, Downing Road
Fayetteville, N. C. 28301
Telephone: (919) 483-8442

Chief
James P. Jacobs

Executive Director
James A. Hardin

GUILFORD NATIVE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION, INC.

Guilford Native American Association, Inc., was established in September of 1975 to serve as an advocate for the 3,000 Indian people living in Greensboro, High Point and Guilford County. It is governed by a Board of Directors of 11 members who are elected at the annual meeting. The association has been active in its mission and was recently funded by ONAP to develop an Indian Center in Greensboro. It also has a youth program and a Community Services Project and has an office in High Point to serve the people in that area.

Guilford Native American Association, Inc.
625 Fulton Street
Greensboro, N. C. 27403
Telephone: (919) 273-8686

Chairperson
Pat Cavan

Executive Director
Ruth Revels

HALIWA INDIAN TRIBE, INC.

The Haliwa Indian Tribe, Inc., was organized in 1954 to help meet the educational needs of the Indian children. The tribe's first task was to build an Indian school, which opened in 1956. This school facility was also used for a church until a church was completed a couple of years later. This school operated for twelve years until closed in 1968, but is still used for some community functions.

The Haliwa Indian People reside in Warren and Halifax Counties and number approximately 3,000 people. The affairs of the tribe are handled by a 15 member council whose members

are elected by tribal members. The chief is the chairman of the council.

The tribe was recently funded by ONAP for an administrative and resource mobilization program and has also been awarded a planning grant to develop a rural health program. The tribe also had funds from the Lutheran Church and the North Carolina Council on the Arts for Craft Programs. A new Indian Center has been constructed in Halifax County within the past few years.

Haliwa Indian Tribe, Inc.

Route 1, Box 329

Hollister, N. C. 27844

Telephone: (919) 586-5151

Chief

W. R. Richardson

Executive Director

LUMBEE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

The Lumbee Regional Development Association chartered in 1968, was developed to analyze and develop solutions for the economic, educational, health and general welfare problems of the Lumbee Indians. The Lumbees are the largest group of Native Americans east of the Mississippi and number approximately 40,000 people. While most of the people reside in Robeson County, North Carolina, there are significant numbers of Lumbees in other areas of the state.

LRDA is controlled by a 17 member board and has operated many programs for the benefit of its constituents. It has developed a significant amount of material dealing with Indian Heritage and Culture which is being used in the school curriculum in many schools.

Another landmark in the area is the initiation of the outdoor drama, "Strike At the Wind," which portrays the early life and struggles of the Lumbee Indians.

Lumbee Regional Development Association

P. O. Box 68

Pembroke, North Carolina 28372

Telephone : (919) 521-9761

Chairperson

Rev. James Woods

Executive Director

Kenneth Maynor

METROLINA NATIVE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION, INC.

Metrolina Native American Association was chartered in January, 1976, to represent the Native Americans of the Charlotte-Mecklenburg County area. The Indian population of this area is comprised of all North Carolina tribes as well as tribes from all across the country. Metrolina is controlled by a Board of 9 members and has an estimated population base of more than 4,000 people.

The association has recently been funded by ONAP to establish an Indian Center, and has also been funded to operate a cultural development program. They have been operating an outreach program and sponsored an Indian Dance group.

Metrolina Native American Association, Inc.
Alexander Street Center, 910 North Alexander St.
Charlotte, N. C. 28206
Telephone : (704) 333-0135

Chairperson
Lee Roy Epps

Executive Director
Vail Carter

WACCAMAW-SIOUAN DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION, INC.

The Waccamaw-Siouan Development Association, Inc., was established in 1970 to represent the 1500 Waccamaw-Siouans in Columbus and Bladen County. It has a tribal council of 7 members. The Waccamaw-Siouan People have a long history of residing in that area. They established an elementary school in 1921 and in 1952 established a high school after being joined by the St. James Indian Community.

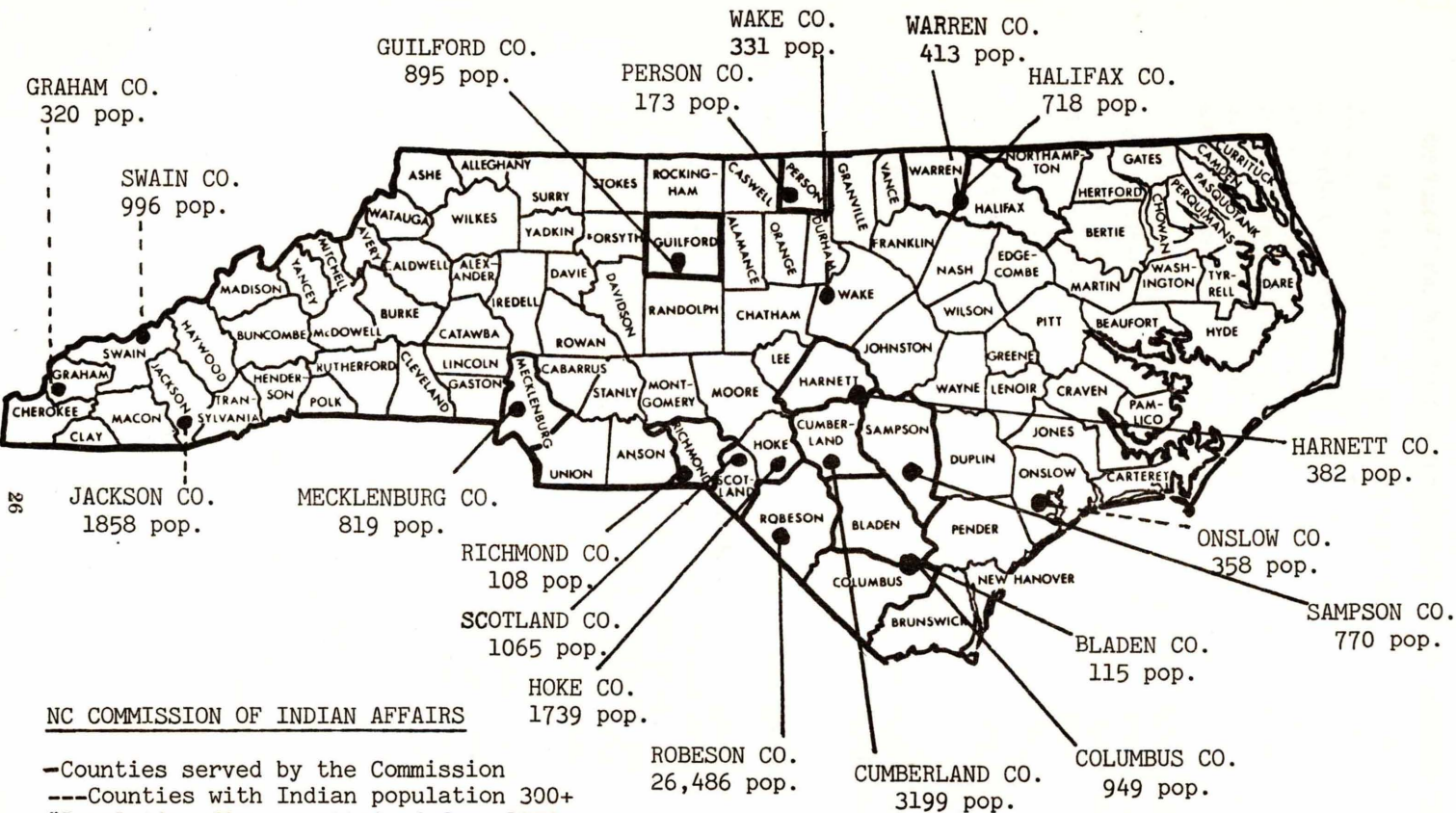
In 1974 a five acre tract of land was given to the tribe which is now being used as the center for Indian Activities, and the annual Pow Wow. The Association has recently been funded by ONAP for administrative support and has had previous support from the Lutheran Church.

Waccamaw-Siouan Development Association, Inc.
Route 1, Box 109
Bolton, North Carolina 28423

Chief
Clifton Freeman

Executive Director

APPENDIX



NC COMMISSION OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

-Counties served by the Commission

---Counties with Indian population 300+

*Population figures obtained from 1970 census

NORTH CAROLINA COMMISSION OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

P. O. Box 27228

227 E. Edenton Street—Room 228

Raleigh, North Carolina 27601

FIELD OFFICES

Columbus County

Route 1, Box 97-F
Bolton, N. C. 28423
Phone: 452-9997

Cumberland County

1620-C Clinton Road
Fayetteville, N. C. 28301
Phone: 323-1621

Guilford County

611 Summit Avenue
Greensboro, N. C. 27405
Phone: 379-5343

Halifax County

P. O. Box 9
Hollister, N. C. 27844
Phone: 586-5151

Harnett County

Route 4
Dunn, N. C. 28334
Phone: 892-2254

Mecklenburg County

209 South Kings Drive
Suite 205
Charlotte, N. C. 28204
Phone: (704) 372-3395

Person County

213 Main St.
Roxboro, N. C. 27573
Phone: 599-0952

Richmond County

P. O. Box 265
Rockingham, N. C. 28379
Phone: 997-4529

Robeson County

2510 West 5th Street
Lumberton, N. C. 28358
Phone: 738-6272

Sampson County

P. O. Box 1094
Clinton, N. C. 28328
Phone: 592-8041

Warren County

Route 1, Box 179-A
Hollister, N. C. 27844
Phone: 257-2719

NORTH CAROLINA INDIAN POPULATION

(1970 Census Figures by County)

	Total		Total
Alamance	85	Johnston	15
Alexander	11	Jones	2
Alleghany	—	Lee	22
Anson	32	Lenoir	40
Ashe	7	Lincoln	1
Avery	5	McDowell	9
Beaufort	10	Macon	8
Bertie	—	Madison	5
Bladen	115	Martin	20
Burnswick	29	Mecklenburg	819
Buncombe	133	Mitchell	7
Burke	36	Montgomery	14
Cabarrus	69	Moore	123
Caldwell	36	Nash	51
Camden	1	New Hanover	141
Carteret	44	North Hampton	17
Caswell	5	Onslow	358
Catawba	30	Orange	52
Chatham	20	Pamlico	8
Cherokee	71	Pasquotank	20
Chowan	7	Pender	10
Clay	7	Perquimans	3
Cleveland	19	Person	173
Columbus	949	Pitt	20
Craven	98	Polk	9
Cumberland	3,199	Randolph	56
Currituck	2	Richmond	108
Dare	3	Robeson	26,486
Davidson	136	Rockingham	29
Davie	22	Rowan	89
Duplin	19	Rutherford	25
Durham	115	Sampson	770
Edgecombe	28	Scotland	1,065
Forsyth	213	Stanley	37
Franklin	23	Stokes	9
Gaston	133	Surry	18
Gates	4	Swain	996
Graham	320	Transylvania	22
Granville	15	Tyrell	—
Greene	—	Union	31
Guilford	895	Vance	6
Halifax	718	Wake	331
Harnett	382	Warren	431
Haywood	58	Washington	6
Henderson	12	Watauga	2
Hertford	41	Wayne	96
Hoke	1,739	Wilkes	19
Hyde	1	Wilson	37
Iredell	56	Yadkin	5
Jackson	1,858	Yancy	12
		Total:	44,406

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1977

RATIFIED BILL

Chapter 849

House Bill 1515

AN ACT TO TRANSFER THE COMMISSION OF INDIAN AFFAIRS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION UNDER A TYPE II TRANSFER AS DEFINED G.S. 143A-6.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Section 1. The Commission of Indian Affairs, created by Chapter 71 of the General Statutes, is hereby transferred to the Department of Administration by a Type II transfer as defined G.S. 143A-6. Chapter 71 of the General Statutes is repealed in its entirety, and Article 9 of Chapter 143B of the General Statutes is amended by the addition of a new Part to read as follows:

"PART 13

"North Carolina State Commission of Indian Affairs.

"§143B-400.1. Creation; name.—There is hereby created and established a commission to be known as the North Carolina State Commission of Indian Affairs of the Department of Administration.

"§143B-400.2. Purposes for creation.—The purposes of the commission shall be to deal fairly and effectively with Indian affairs; to bring local, State and federal resources into focus for the implementation or continuation of meaningful programs for Indian citizens of the State of North Carolina; to provide aid and protection for Indians as needs are demonstrated; to prevent undue hardships; to assist Indian communities in social and economic development; and to promote recognition of and the right of Indians to pursue cultural and religious traditions considered by them to be sacred and meaningful to Native Americans.

"§143B-400.3. Duties; use of funds.—It shall be the duty of the commission to study, consider, accumulate, compile, assemble and disseminate information on any aspect of Indian affairs; to investigate relief needs of Indians of North Carolina and to provide technical assistance in the preparation of plans for the alleviation of such needs; to confer with appropriate officials of local, State, and federal governments and agencies of these

governments, and with such congressional committees that may be concerned with Indian affairs to encourage and implement coordination of applicable resources to meet the needs of Indians in North Carolina; to cooperate with and secure the assistance of the local, State, and federal governments or any agencies thereof in formulating any such programs, and to coordinate such programs with any programs regarding Indian affairs adopted or planned by the federal government to the end that the State Commission of Indian Affairs secure the full benefit of such programs; to review all proposed or pending State legislation and amendments to existing State legislation affecting Indians in North Carolina; to conduct public hearings on matters relating to Indian affairs and to subpoena any information or documents deemed necessary by the commission; to study the existing status of recognition of all Indian groups, tribes, and communities presently existing in the State of North Carolina; and to establish appropriate procedures to provide for legal recognition by the State of presently unrecognized groups, and to initiate procedures for their recognition by the federal government.

"§143B-400.4. Membership; term of office; chairman; compensation.—(a) The State Commission of Indian Affairs shall consist of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Lieutenant Governor, the Secretary of Human Resources, the Director of the State Employment Security Commission, the Secretary of Administration, the Secretary of Natural and Economic Resources, and the Commissioner of Labor. Fifteen Indian members shall be selected by tribal or community consent from among the Coharie, Cumberland, Haliwa, Lumbee, and Waccamaw Siouan, and the Native Americans located in Guilford and Mecklenburg Counties. The Coharie shall have two members; the Cumberland, two; the Haliwa, two; the Lumbees, three; the Waccamaw Siouan, two; the Guilford Native Americans, two; and the Metrolina Native Americans, two.

If the Cherokees should choose to participate, then they shall have two members on the board of directors. The total membership will be 17.

(b) Members serving by virtue of their office within State government shall serve so long as they hold that office. Members representing Indian tribes and groups shall be elected by the tribe or group concerned and shall serve for three-year terms, except that at the first election of commission members by tribes and groups, one member from each tribe or group shall be elected to a one-year term, one member from each tribe or group to a

two-year term, and one member from each tribe or group to a three-year term. Thereafter, commission members will be elected to three-year terms. All members shall hold their offices until their successors are appointed and qualified. Vacancies occurring on the commission shall be filled by the tribal council or governing body concerned. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy shall be appointed for the remainder of the term of the member causing the vacancy. The Governor shall appoint a chairman of the commission from among the Indian members of the commission, subject to ratification by the full commission.

(c) Commission members who are seated by virtue of their office within the State government shall be compensated at the rate specified in G.S. 138-6. Commission members who are members of the General Assembly shall be compensated at the rate specified in G.S. 120-3.1. Indian members of the commission shall be compensated at the rate specified in G.S. 138-5.

"§143B-400.5. Meetings; quorum; proxy vote.—(a) The commission shall meet quarterly, and at any other such time that it shall deem necessary. Meetings may be called by the chairman or by a petition signed by a majority of the members of the commission. Ten days' notice shall be given in writing prior to the meeting date.

(b) Simple majority of the Indian members of the commission and two members by virtue of their office within State government must be present to constitute a quorum.

(c) Proxy vote shall not be permitted.

"§143B-400.6. Reports.—The commission shall prepare a written annual report giving an account of its proceedings, transactions, findings, and recommendations. This report shall be submitted to the Governor and the legislature. The report will become a matter of public record and will be maintained in the State Historical Archives. It may also be furnished to such other persons or agencies as the commission may deem proper.

"§143B-400.7. Fiscal records; clerical staff.—Fiscal records shall be kept by the Secretary of Administration and will be subject to annual audit by a certified public accountant. The audit report will become a part of the annual report and will be submitted in accordance with the regulations governing preparation and submission of the annual report.

"§143B-400.8. Executive director; employees.—The commission may, subject to legislative or other funds that would ac-

crue to the commission, employ an executive director to carry out the day-to-day responsibilities and business of the commission. The executive director, also subject to legislative or other funds that would accrue to the commission, may hire additional staff and consultants to assist in the discharge of his responsibilities, as determined by the commission. The executive director shall not be a member of the commission, and should be of Indian extraction.

“§143B-400.9. **Reports.**—The commission shall prepare a written annual report giving an account of its proceedings, transactions, findings, and recommendations. This report shall be submitted to the Governor and the legislature. The report will become a matter of public record and will be maintained in the State Historical Archives. It may also be furnished to such other persons or agencies as the commission may deem proper.”

Sec. 2. This act shall become effective July 1, 1977.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified, this the 30th day of June, 1977.

JAMES C. GREEN, SR.
President of the Senate

CARL J. STEWART, JR.
Speaker of the
House of Representatives

[illegible]

Date Due

[illegible]

Printed in U.S.A.

